





## Intimations.

## DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &amp; COMPANY, LIMITED.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.  
CONFECTIONERY, &c.

WE have just received our New Stock of CONFECTIONERY and are offering the same at prices suitable for the present bad times:—

CHOCOLATE CREMES.  
PATÉS D'APRICOT.  
CHOCOLATE ALMONDS.  
FANCY BOXES of SWEETS of various kinds from 2 Dollars to 25 Cents.  
SUGARED ALMONDS.  
BURNT ALMONDS.  
MIXED SWEETS.  
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.CIGARETTE CASES, CIGAR CASES,  
CARD CASES.  
In SILVER, ELECTRO, SNAKE SKIN,  
RUSSIAN LEATHER, &c.  
CIGAR & CIGARETTE HOLDERS, PIPES.  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [38]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LD.



WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR STOCKS

OF

CONFECTIONERY  
AND  
CHRISTMAS GOODS.JORDAN ALMONDS, NOUGAT, BUTTER  
SCOTCH, ASSORTED TOFFEES,  
DRAGEES, PRALINES,  
and a large selection  
ofPURE CONFECTIONERY  
from the leading Manufacturers.CADBURY'S SPECIAL  
CHOCOLATE CREMES.PINE, APRICOT, CHERRY, LIME, GUAVA,  
and other  
FRUIT JELLIES  
in great variety.TOM SMITH'S  
CHRISTMAS CRACKERS.COLOURED OPALS  
MOUNTED IN PLUSH,  
representing favourite subjects.A Large Assortment of  
ENGLISH AND JAPANESE CHRISTMAS  
CARDS,  
of handsome and artistic designs, suitable to all  
tastes and at moderate prices.A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
The Hongkong Dispensary.  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
Hongkong, 21st November, 1893. [5]

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG  
TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY  
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS  
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 23rd November, at the British  
Consulate, Shanghai, and afterwards at the Cathedral,  
by the Rev. Dr. Brier, Robert GRANTLEY PAR-  
MORE, to KATHERINE MERRELLS, eldest  
daughter of A. G. Merrells, of Shanghai.

## BIRTH.

At Chichow, North-China, on 24th Nov., the  
wife of Mr. STEWART S. McFARLANE, L.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., of a son.

## The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1893.

## TELEGRAMS.

## FRENCH POLITICS.

LONDON, November 26th.  
The French Ministry has resigned.

## MR. GLADSTONE.

Mr. Gladstone is suffering from insomnia and  
has been ordered to Brighton for a short rest.

## EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

In the House of Lords The Employers'  
Liability Bill has been read for the first time.

## SPAIN AND MOROCCO.

Negotiations between Spain and Morocco  
have failed. Marshal Martinez Campos proceeds  
forthwith to Melilla to assume command and  
direct the operations. He will form two Army  
Corps, each ten thousand strong.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. Archer was at Foochow when the  
Haitian, in to-day from coast ports, left that port  
on the 24th inst.A FIRE destroyed thirty houses in North Loos,  
in the East of the North Shore Road, Shanghai,  
during the morning of the 24th inst.GOVERNOR DE BORJA arrived here from Japan  
in the *Goette* at 4.30 this afternoon; his flag  
being saluted by the *Div* at the state "White  
Star" liner glided through the waters of the  
harbour.In struggling up the China Sea in the teeth of  
the monsoon, the E. & A. Company's steamship  
*Alfira*, Capt. Ellis, was repeatedly swept by  
heavy seas, which killed or carried away 14 of  
the crew, which were being brought away at deck  
cargo for the Dairy Farm Company.At the Magistrate's to-day, Mr. Hastings con-  
cluded the inquiry into the fire at 314, Queen's  
Road Central, and found a verdict of arson, a  
neighbor positively swearing that he had seen  
Lai Kiu, one of the accountants and partners,  
setting fire to a pile of paper soaked in kerosene.  
An order to prosecute Kit and the acting  
manager was accordingly issued. Of course, all  
the principals were in Canton at the time.When the Japanese steamer *Mits Maru*,  
which arrived at Yokohama last Wednesday,  
left Honolulu, the Australian liner *Mowara* was  
still ashore, \$8,000 having been expended in  
unsuccessful efforts to get her off. Captain T.  
Metcalfe, Lloyd's Agent in San Francisco, well  
known in this colony for many years as com-  
mander of the O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*,  
had just arrived with divers and all necessary  
gear, intending to make one last supreme effort  
to save the vessel.THE N. C. Daily News says that at the investi-  
gation held by the Shanghai magistrate on  
Wednesday night, the 22nd inst., in the native  
city, as to the origin of the recent big fire at the  
Yankee Cotton Cloth Mills, all the witnesses  
denied any knowledge as to how the fire began,  
stating that the first thing known was the issuing  
of flames from under the flooring of the clearing  
mill. It also appeared in evidence that the  
remaining buildings, machinery and debris at the  
mill grounds have been valued at Tls. 100,000.  
The manager's horse and carriage  
were valued at Tls. 1,000.The Tokyo correspondent of the *Osaka Asahi*  
hears that the Japanese Government has almost  
decided not to proceed with the proposed appeal  
to the Privy Council against the Shanghai  
Court's judgment in the *Ravenna-Chishima*  
Kau case, but will address a diplomatic note to  
the British Government asserting that the Inland  
S-S is a part of the territorial waters of Japan.  
The correspondent adds that the Government is  
still undecided in regard to its future action in  
the matter of the claim against the Peninsular  
and Oriental S. N. Co.THE *Seymour* and *Pancho* left at daylight this  
morning for Bangkok. That is all that is known  
as to the supposed revival of Franco-Siamese  
troubles. Reuter has not condescended to say  
anything, though he mentions that the French  
Ministry has resigned—he does not say why—  
and that a new governor has been appointed  
for the Isle of Man. Rumour had it that the  
military authorities had received telegraphic  
instructions to be ready for contingencies; but  
that is absolutely without foundation. There is  
nothing whatever to report except the war and  
mysterious despatch of the warships. When  
the steamship *Deiwinou* left Bangkok on the  
19th inst. the only war ships in that port  
were the British gunboat *Limn* and the French  
gunboat *Asph*.COLONEL DREW, United States Minister to  
China, writes from Peking to our Shanghai  
morning contemporary under date November  
15th:—"I beg leave to add my sympathy to the  
public expression of sorrow that the death of  
Mr. John Macgregor has evoked in China. I  
knew him well. On my visits to Shanghai I  
often enjoyed his elegant hospitality. I had  
frequent conferences with him on public matters.  
He was prudent, intelligent, firm and painstaking,  
and the discussion of a matter of public interest  
with him was a great pleasure. He was a broad-  
minded, courteous gentleman. Shanghai will  
long mourn for him as a leader in all her public  
movements, but his memory will be most and  
longest cherished by those who enjoyed the  
happiness of his friendship."PETER Mackintosh, who was a member of the  
local Police Force in 1891, having signed an  
agreement to serve five years from the  
9th November 1886 took "French leave" from  
the "Force" on the 23rd of February  
1891 and was never again seen in the colony  
until yesterday when in the Central Police  
Station, while taking some friends, he was  
arrested by virtue of a warrant charging him with  
desertion. Formal evidence of the desertion  
having been led in the Police Court this morning,  
Mr. Wodehouse, at the request of Inspector Hanson,  
who prosecuted, remanded the case until the 30th  
instant, in order that the Government might be  
informed; allowing the prisoner (who admitted  
the offence and said he was drunk at the time)  
out on bail in two sureties of \$10 each, which  
were promptly forthcoming. Mackintosh arrived  
here yesterday in the *Alfira*, from Australia,  
where he has been in the U.S.W. Auxiliary, and  
was now on his way to Shanghai.THE Baron de Ladorio, Brazilian Minister to  
China, is in Hongkong at present, having  
come by French mail from Shanghai with  
the Baroness do Ladorio. It is believed that  
his mission in Hongkong is connected with  
the question of Chinese emigration to Brazil,  
and that the coincidence of his arrival  
with Governor da Borja's return to Macao (by  
the *Goette* to-day) is not merely accidental. It is  
a pity that Sir Benavides is just now in Japan—  
possibly "trying it on"—but, all the same,  
nothing can ever come of this coalition  
as conducted on the unsavoury models of the  
past; if the worthy Baron wishes to do anything,  
he will have to work very hard and remove the  
bad impressions left by the *Tataris* a few  
months ago, the *Amigo* in 1890, and the slave-  
traders of former years. His Excellency the  
Minister for Brazil courteously but resolutely  
turned a deaf ear to the insinuations of the  
*Telegraph* interviewer, and refused the latest  
suggestion of a statement with a diplomat  
which looks as if he had a lot to conceal.THE Osaka Mint coined 25,000 gold pieces of  
five *yens* each and 1,500,000 silver *yens* last  
month.An epidemic strongly resembling cholera has  
broken out among the natives in Tonkin, and is  
attributed to the unsatisfactory water supply.DIPHTHERIA is reported to be assuming some-  
what serious dimensions in Shanghai. There  
are two or three cases in Hongkong just now.THE British ship *Asia*, from New York to  
Shanghai, was at the East Saddle with her rudder  
damaged on the 25th inst. The tug *Fukui* went  
out to tow her into port.CAPTAIN DA BORJA, Governor of Macao, who  
was a passenger from Yokohama by the  
O. & O. Co.'s steamer *Goette*, has left Portuguese  
affairs in Tokyo in the hands of the Italian  
Minister.RINDERPEST is playing havoc with cattle in  
several of the Japanese provinces, the deaths  
reporting running into thousands. The Govern-  
ment is taking energetic measures to stamp out  
the disease.It is stated from Peking that the birthday cele-  
brations of the Empress Dowager on the 17th  
inst. cost the Imperial Treasury some 400,000.  
And yet starvation is rampant in many of the  
provinces of the Empire.THE C. N. Co.'s steamship *Sunghang*, Capt.  
Dodd, which left Manila on the 23rd inst. for  
Hongkong direct, met with such heavy weather  
that it was unable to make the date. The  
China coast she was some 40 miles south of  
Macao.His Excellency the Governor and Lady Robinson  
returned from their trip up the Yangtze by the  
French mail steamer *Caladon* last night.  
Baron Ladorio, Minister for Brazil, and the  
Baroness Ladorio, were passengers by the same  
steamer.It is reported that in consequence of the loss  
sustained by the small sales of Japanese  
exhibits at Chicago, the Japanese Government  
will probably make a grant relieving exhibitors  
of the freight and packing charges necessary to  
bring the goods back to Japan.A TELEGRAM to the Japanese paper *Asahi* says  
that on Wednesday morning the 19th inst., about  
11 o'clock, a steamer coming into Matsuyama, in  
Idzumi province, from Shikoku, struck on a  
rock and immediately sank. Out of sixty  
passengers on board, thirty are reported to have  
been drowned.THUS the *Star* Free Press of November 17th:—"The  
invitations for the St. Andrew's Ball were  
received in Bangkok yesterday. We notice that  
our good friends the chivalrous Scots have  
followed the example set by the gallant Danes  
in ignoring a well-known resident and slighting  
his wife. This is a glorious victory and redounds  
to the great credit of both parties."THE band of the 1st Shropshire Light Infantry  
will play the following programme at the Officers'  
Mess, Murray Barracks, this evening, com-  
mencing at 8 o'clock:—  
Overture—"La Chaconne".....Reinold.  
Lancers....."Top of the Morning".....Williams.  
Sergeants....."The Girl of the Year".....Barnes.  
Volunteers....."The Girl of the Year".....Barnes.  
Reminiscences of Handel.....Goldroy.  
Golfers....."The Girl of the Year".....Barnes.A KOB paper states that the Japanese consul  
in London and Shanghai, Messrs. Okoshi and  
Hayashi, have been ordered to change places.  
The consul from Genoa goes to Hongkong, and  
the consul in Hongkong is going to Lyons.  
The consul-general in London has been  
reduced to an ordinary consulate, and the con-  
sulate in Mexico promoted to the dignity of a  
consulate-general.A TELEGRAM from Tientsin received in Shanghai  
on the 24th inst. states that one of the first  
ships *Sing Tao* will do on arrival at  
Shanghai is to get the different hongs belonging  
to the Yangtze or Foreign Manufacturers (Cotton  
cloths, etc.) Guild to subscribe according to  
their means—some say twenty per cent. of the  
capital—to the new Cotton Cloth Mills that are  
to be erected at Yangtsipoon. Sheng left Tien-  
tsin for the South on the 23rd inst.THE *Kobe Chronicle* reports that an execution  
took place at the Hokkaido Prison, Oshima, on  
the 4th inst. Mr. Kikuhara, the public prosecu-  
tor, Secretary Masuda, and Mr. Mayeda, Presi-  
dent of the prison, were present. The  
condemned man seems to have been very  
calm. He asked for ten *manjyu* (common  
cakes containing sugar), and his wish having  
been gratified, ate them with much gusto, im-  
mediately afterwards mounting the scaffold and  
meeting his doom with great indifference.OUR special statistician has ascertained that  
during the past two years Wong Tui Hi has  
been mixed up in about fifty lawsuits involving  
less than \$1,000 each, and has occupied the  
Court of Summary Jurisdiction 250 working  
days, averaging 3 hours each, in round  
numbers; also in nearly a score of suits over  
\$10,000, occupying the Court of Original  
Jurisdiction about 100 days of a hock and ten  
minutes each, at least; and some half-dozen  
appeal cases, most of which were still-born or  
smothered in "Chambers," so that statistics are  
not available. It is computed that if all the  
devises, affidavits, petitions, answers, amend-  
ments, writs, notices, and other documents filed in  
all these cases could be laid out flat in a straight  
line, they would go three times round the earth  
and a sixteen miles three inches and a bit over  
while the type and seals requisite to secure  
would be sufficient, if laid out alternately, to  
represent all the dot-and-dash telegrams since  
the world began. The acreage of paper used  
in them would be sufficient, when densely  
covered with printers' ink, to provide five news-  
papers for everybody that asked; while the  
amount of ink used on these Wong Tui Hi  
documents, without counting press-copies, is  
enough to draw all the Hongkong lawyers,  
if properly dealt with. As for the amount of  
time that has been expended, we can only  
guess at the public part of the proceedings, but  
a moderate estimate (including all the different  
judges, court officers, lawyers, clerks, and  
—most valuable of all—reporters) places the net  
aggregate at seven years hard, without the option.  
The amount of gas let off during this period  
would fill a balloon nine miles in diameter, and  
the amount of shoddy stuff in all the cases would  
be 552 tons. Sheng left for New York by the  
amount of some employed would not make a pile  
in it to burst it. The money spent by Wong  
Tui Hi, if put into depreciated two-and-forgo-  
penny silver dollars, would make a solid mountain  
as big as Victoria Peak; or, if piled up skyward  
one by one, would make a solid bar ten times  
the height of a Hongkong lawyer's impedance;  
or, if shared out equally, would give to each a  
fortune such as his merits never could give him.  
The amount of satisfaction Wong has got out of  
it all he could put in his eye and not know it  
was there.SNOW commenced to fall at Peking on the 21st  
instant.A TELEGRAM from Kisbiwa to an Osaka  
Journal, dated the 18th instant, states that six  
vessels of Japanese build were wrecked in the  
neighbourhood the previous night.THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alliance Memorial  
Hospital begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the  
following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—  
Right Rev. Bishop Burdon, D.D. ....\$ 500We are informed by the agents (Messrs. Shewan  
& Co.) that the "Union" Line steamer *Etahope*,  
from Middlesbrough, Hamburg, &c., left Shanghai  
for this port yesterday at afternoon, and is due on  
or about the 4th proximo.TONKIN is at present being favoured with the  
exhibitions of a gentleman named Abadie, who  
claims to have been an animal-tamer in Charlier's  
immortal show, and has now for base, one tiger-  
cub, one pup, and a photographic panorama.THE *Kobe Herald* of November 15th has the  
following:—Telegrams from Tokyo to vernacu-  
lar papers state that reports of an uneasy state  
of things in Hawaii reached the Foreign Office,  
Tokyo, on the night of the 13th instant. The  
Navy Department has decided to despatch  
war vessels for the protection of the  
Japanese residents there. At 10 a.m. on the 15th  
instant, His Majesty's sanction having been  
obtained, Vice-Admiral Nakamura, Chief of the  
Naval Command Office, despatched instructions to  
the *Naniwa*, Kan, then off Shinagawa, to  
make preparations for a voyage to Honolulu at  
once. The vessel left for Yokosuka, and was  
expected to sail early this morning.  
There are two different reports regarding the  
cause of this renewed excitement. One has it  
that the United States Government has  
decided to refuse the proposal to annex the  
islands, while according to another report the  
United States has announced that the desire of  
the Hawaiian people must first be more clearly  
shown as to the annexation movement. It is  
added that a popular vote is to be  
taken as to the islands being placed under the  
protection of the United States, or under an inde-  
pendent republican government. Some Ameri-  
can war vessels are reported to have been  
despatched to the group during the last few days.THE captain of the French steamer *Hanoi*, on  
his last trip from Hongkong to Haiphong,  
reported that the Chinese cruiser *Kwangshing*  
(which did such good service when the *Edendale*  
was ashore near Cape Kaml recently) was in  
Hollong, recently in Hongkong as a coal and  
towing on board a first-class mandarin, and had  
just been engaged constructing fortifications at  
Hollong, and was going on a similar errand to  
Pakhoi. The *Hanoi* had to anchor at the  
entrance of Hainan Straits and wait for daylight.  
In this connection, a Tonkin contemporary  
states that the Chinese Government (meaning  
probably the I.M. Customs Administration) has  
already commenced and is energetically forward-  
ing the work of erecting a light of the second order  
at Cape Kaml, another light on the north coast  
of "Hainan Island" and a harbour light at Hollong.  
This will be a valuable improvement, enabling  
vessels to enter the western end of the straits and  
make Hollong at night; Kaml and Lamko will  
give bearings, and so will Kaml and Hollong.  
To further facilitate navigation in these waters,  
Messrs. Marty and d'Abadie propose to erect a  
fine harbour light on the bank *Batiao*, which  
they claim to have purchased as a coal and  
cargo depot for Hollong. The *Batiao* is well  
remembered, came to grief in the last typhoon,  
as reported in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and on  
reaching Hongkong was sold as a bulk. It may  
be noted, *en passant*, that Messrs. Marty and  
d'Abadie's two new steamers, *Hanoi* and *Hong-  
kong*, have lately been making their trips to  
Tonkin with nothing but their water-ballast—a  
fact which, while it speaks well for the ships in  
such heavy monsoon weather, reflects also very  
badly on the trade in which they are engaged.MESSRS. WHELOCK & Co.'s Shanghai Freight  
Market Report of November 24th says:—"We  
have been celebrating our jubilee and have  
celebrated it successfully too, and never in the  
annals of Shanghai have we seen such a mass  
of natives as came to join us on this auspicious  
occasion. No wonder, then, that for the few days,  
rejoicing business was entirely stopped, and was  
resumed again only to find a very decided drop in  
rates of freight all over the coast. Just on closing  
our last issue there was a frantic rush for tonnage  
which subsided in a few days after, and we now  
close with no quiver in the market. The price of  
produce in the north, as usual at this time of  
year, range higher, but it is a long time since we  
have experienced such an enormous jump as  
has taken place, practically interfering with all  
chartering, and we are credibly informed that a  
good many steamers may have to leave New-  
chwang in ballast. So much for "falling on the  
spot at the last," but it is to be trusted that  
Choochow and Amoy will come to the front and provide  
carriers for them all. Wheat is getting scarce,  
is still open, and a fair demand exists at fairly  
good rates, but as yet none but the regular  
liners have taken advantage of this. Nagasaki to  
Shanghai is still neglected, though tonnage will  
no doubt be procurable later, but we fear much  
lower rates will have to be accepted.  
For London via Suez.—At present we have  
abundant tonnage for this direction and shippers  
are apparently equally dividing their favor, as  
which subsided in a few days after, and we now  
close with no quiver in the market. The price of  
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liners have taken advantage of this. Nagasaki to  
Shanghai is still neglected, though tonnage will  
no doubt be procurable later, but we fear much  
lower rates will have to be accepted.During his visit to India Sir Thomas Mc-  
Ilwraith discovered a typical piece of extortion  
hardly to be distinguished from downright fraud,  
of the same kind as that described by Mr.  
Henrik Heaton in reference to the "high way  
robbery" perpetrated on the transcon-  
tinental mails by Governments *en route*, in  
the form of heavy charges for absolutely doing  
nothing. In India there are three classes  
of telegrams—urgent at two pence per word;  
ordinary at one penny; and deferred, at less  
than a penny. For these charges the tele-  
gram may be sent the whole length of India,  
from the borders of Cashmere to the southern  
most limit of Madras Presidency, or from  
Kurrachee to Calcutta. Telegrams between  
Australia and England then cost nine shillings  
a word, of which nine pence formed  
the Indian Government's charge for crossing  
India. Thus there was a toll of 49 per  
cent. *ad valorem* on Young Australia's com-  
munications with the Mother Country passing  
through a sister dependency. What price  
Imperial Federation? Of course, the discovery  
led to indignation and forcible remonstrances;  
but all that could be done was to get this twopenny  
worth of transit done for sixpence!Instances of this kind show the Downing  
street donkey in a very bad light when, by  
contrast, the Imperial Institute, beggling  
brotherhood and similar effusions of British  
Government placidly allows these wholesale  
swindles on the innocent and long-suffering  
Colonials, until perhaps a specially insistent  
dissemination penetrates their cobwebbed  
and tape-bound intellects. To give another  
instance—Efforts had been made for a long time  
to test the soundness of the E. E. & A. C. Co.'s  
Company's estimates, and to prove whether  
their rates could or could not be made  
reasonable by breaking their monopoly and  
establishing a "line" in competition. The  
Home Government absolutely refused to  
assist, and at last, in despair, the Aus-  
tralians ceased knocking at that door. Last  
year a French company contracted to lay a line  
to New Caledonia from Sydney, the Queensland  
and New South Wales Governments being  
induced by Sir Thomas McIlwraith to guarantee  
\$4,000 a year, each in its support. This pro-  
posal was made that the same company should  
continue the line right across the Pacific  
to Fiji, Samoa, and Honolulu, and so on  
westward to Europe in that direction, so the  
other side of the earth is practically owned by  
the "Eastern Extension" and its allies. The  
new proposal, however, sent a thrill of horror  
through the Right Honourable the Marquess of  
Alington, the Secretary of State for  
Colonial Affairs, he at once wrote a despatchTHE QUEENSLAND PREMIER ON  
TELEGRAPH REFORM.Sir Thomas McIlwraith, Premier of Queens-  
land, is, as briefly mentioned in last night's  
*Telegraph*, passing through Hongkong on his  
way home, via Canada, on sick leave; and his  
present tour affords an important opportunity  
such as he is always willing and able to improve  
to the utmost, as history has shown, for promot-  
ing the interests of the British Empire in general  
and of Queensland in particular.On being approached as to the object of his  
tour, Sir Thomas McIlwraith explained that, in  
his position, it was naturally impossible for  
him to allow anything in the nature of a  
"canvass" of his opinions by interviewers; but in  
this case there was no cause for reluctance, as  
there was little to be said except what has been  
known long ago in Australia, though it is  
exceedingly valuable and interesting news in  
Hongkong. The present tour originated simply  
in a search for health, both Sir Thomas and  
Lady McIlwraith being unable, after long  
and more than ordinarily meritorious service  
in the tropical climate of Queensland, to bear the  
heat of January and February in Australia.  
Consequently they have been ordered by their  
medical advisers to go abroad, as much as  
possible, during the hottest months. A man  
of Sir Thomas's well-known energy can never go  
anywhere without doing useful work, informing  
himself as to possible improvements to be made  
in other colonies, developing the relations  
between distant parts of the empire, and a thou-  
sand and one other things which can only result  
from travel. He makes the complete tour of the  
world on this occasion, returning from home to  
Australia by the Cape, which is the only one of  
Britain's large colonies he has never visited.  
Last year he was in the hills of the Punjab, and  
visited himself in India over the ever-burn-  
ing question of telegraphic communication  
between Australia and England; another winter  
—or rather summer, from the Antipodean point  
of view—he crossed the Pacific to San Francisco,  
studying the possibilities of commercial develop-  
ment in that direction; another trip comprised  
Singapore, Hongkong, and Japan, in every  
case public interests being advanced by  
every possible method. Similarly, in the  
present instance he has taken up a most  
important mission in connection with his trip  
to Canada. A member of the Canadian Ministry  
is to be in Australia, investigating and  
negotiating as to the newly opened steamship line  
from Vancouver to the Antipodes, via Honolulu,  
and also as to the proposed Trans-Pacific cable.  
The voyage projected by the Premier of Queens-  
land suggested an inter-colonial conference,  
which was accordingly arranged, each one of  
the Australian colonies sending a representative  
to Canada. The problem of steam  
communication has been practically solved, at  
least as far as concerns the Indian step, by the  
new line of the Canadian Pacific Company,  
inaugurated a few months ago by the now  
wrecked *Mowara*; but the more difficult problem  
of cable communication remains, and will tax  
the abilities and determination of the most  
earnest and capable men. This is to be the  
next great work of Sir Thomas McIlwraith, who  
has already been struggling with it for years.The Australian Colonies are entirely depen-  
dent on the Eastern Extension, Australia and  
New Zealand being connected with the world by  
the China Telegraph Company for cable communi-  
cation. With the rest of the world, and together  
with Mr. Henrick Heaton, who passed through  
Hongkong lately and gave his views on the  
subject to the press, they consider that the  
Company has established a monopoly which,  
while no doubt simply faitless from the share-  
holders' point of view, has a great deal of power  
which it uses to keep up rates higher than they  
need be. The Company, of course, claims that  
enterprise deserves its reward, and that lower  
rates could not pay dividends; the other side,  
the advocates of reduction, bring arguments to  
show that they could; but the Company declines  
to be convinced. A half-hearted experiment was  
made once, when the rate between Australia  
and England was reduced to four shillings  
per word; that was still too high for free  
trade, for instance—and business did not  
increase sufficiently to pay all at once. The  
Colonial Governments became frightened, and  
began the Company to pile on the agony once  
more, as of old, and save their guarantee; the  
advocates of a bolder policy and really popular  
rates were not given a hearing.During his visit to India Sir Thomas Mc-  
Ilwraith discovered a typical piece of extortion  
hardly to be distinguished from downright fraud,  
of the same kind as that described by Mr.  
Henrik Heaton in reference to the "high way  
robbery" perpetrated on the transcon-  
tinental mails by Governments *en route*, in  
the form of heavy charges for absolutely doing  
nothing. In India there are three classes  
of telegrams—urgent at two pence per word;  
ordinary at one penny; and deferred, at less  
than a penny. For these charges the tele-  
gram may be sent the whole length of India,  
from the borders of Cashmere to the southern  
most limit of Madras Presidency, or from  
Kurrachee to Calcutta. Telegrams between  
Australia and England then cost nine shillings  
a word, of which nine pence formed  
the Indian Government's charge for crossing  
India. Thus there was a toll of 49 per  
cent. *ad valorem* on Young Australia's com-  
munications with the Mother Country passing  
through a sister dependency. What price  
Imperial Federation? Of course, the discovery  
led to indignation and forcible remonstrances;  
but all that could be done was to get this twopenny  
worth of transit done for sixpence!Instances of this kind show the Downing  
street donkey in a very bad light when, by  
contrast, the Imperial Institute, beggling  
brotherhood and similar effusions of British  
Government placidly allows these wholesale  
swindles on the innocent and long-suffering  
Colonials, until perhaps a specially insistent  
dissemination penetrates their cobwebbed  
and tape-bound intellects. To give another  
instance—Efforts had been made for a long time  
to test the soundness of the E. E. & A. C. Co.'s  
Company's estimates, and to prove whether  
their rates could or could not be made  
reasonable by breaking their monopoly and  
establishing a "line" in competition. The  
Home Government absolutely refused to  
assist, and at last, in despair, the Aus-  
tralians ceased knocking at that door. Last  
year a French company contracted to lay a line  
to New Caledonia from Sydney, the Queensland  
and New South Wales Governments being  
induced by Sir Thomas McIlwraith to guarantee  
\$4,000 a year, each in its support. This pro-  
posal was made that the same company should  
continue the line right across the Pacific  
to Fiji, Samoa, and Honolulu, and so on  
westward to Europe in that direction, so the  
other side of the earth is practically owned by  
the "Eastern Extension" and its allies. The  
new proposal, however, sent a thrill of horror  
through the Right Honourable the Marquess of  
Alington, the Secretary of State for  
Colonial Affairs, he at once wrote a despatchseverely censuring the Premier of Queensland  
for his want of patriotism. Want of patriotism  
in trying to secure for his colonists through a  
foreign company, the benefits refused them by  
the Home Government and the British com-  
pany! And this to the man who undertook the  
annexation of New Guinea rather than leave  
a valuable country, peopled with genuine can-  
nibals, almost in the hands of Cape York, to fall into  
the hands of the Germans—who, in the end, did  
get a big slice of the country, and all through  
the kind interference of the British Government  
—and much good it has done them!Sir Thomas McIlwraith is fully persuaded  
that telegrams could be sent between Australia  
and England at 1s. 6d. per word with profit, and  
that the business would be immense. He is  
therefore very hopeful of the proposed Trans-  
Pacific cable becoming a reality in a very short  
time. So much has been said about it already that  
it is not worth repeating. The result of the  
inter-colonial conference at Ottawa, pending  
which no further development can be expected.  
There will probably be an effort made by the  
party of vested interests to have the cable  
laid to Japan only, on the score of economy,  
using the existing lines for the rest of the way;  
and it is even suggested that the new line from  
Hongkong to Singapore may have been laid  
with this in view, partly, at any rate. Such a  
compromise, however, would effectively destroy  
all the hopes of Sir Thomas McIlwraith and his  
millions of supporters both at home and in  
Australia, for it would leave them more or  
less helpless in the hands of the one-shilling-a-  
word monopolists. What they want is an  
independent line not touching the mainland of  
Asia at all, nor depending on the Eastern  
Extension, but competing with it. Of course, in  
that case Hongkong would have to wait for  
further extensions before it could communicate  
with America direct.Hongkong possesses features of deep interest  
for Sir Thomas McIlwraith. The keenness of  
the industry, the amount of the country, the  
magnificent possibilities of enterprise, the  
situation; the great strides and the splendid  
works completed since the colony was  
founded—even the progress made since he saw  
the place last, all have a charm for a man of  
his mould. At the time of his last visit, in  
January, 1890, the Praya Reclamation Ordinance  
was being read a second time—on the very  
afternoon of the day he left; the Colony was  
just in the height of the mad boom which has  
wrought such great changes since then; the  
"Charbonnages" Company had just been



wealthy smokers, a bare two-tenths being consumed locally. *Shanai* and *Honan* no longer demand any supply at all. On the other hand, the report says, the *Yunnan* poppy cultivation becomes greater year by year, and the poppy blooms as well on the banks of the *Peluo* as throughout the districts stretching along the foot of the hills from *Shan-hai-kuan* to the *Yellow River*. Native opium is never observed passing the inland tax stations in *Chihli*, and of the total consumption of it only two-tenths come from outside provinces, *Honan* and *Shanai*. Thus, the people of *Chihli* not only produce much opium, but consume it at their own doors, and will continue to do so most probably to an increasing extent, unless Indian opium falls in price, since even the wealthy people who now consume the latter hold back so soon as prices rise, as they have done of late.

"Chiefs reports native opium to be forcing foreign opium out of consumption with triple energy, by its abundance, by its cheapness, and by its acceptability, so that grown everywhere west of *Ching-chow*, and cooling in the prepared state one-half of prepared foreign opium, its universal and exclusive use, unless conditions change in the *Shantung* province, seems already an assured result; and yet 10 years ago this province consumed 3,536 piculs of foreign opium, from which the national exchequer derived substantial benefit.

Relative to the question of the tendency of Indian opium to decline, because, old smokers dying off, the younger generation of smokers, accustomed to native opium, do not take to Indian opium, Mr. McKean stated:-

"This phase of the decline is touched on indirectly in the *Newchwang* report, in which it is stated that the Indian article is imported solely to satisfy the demand of southern residents; the well-to-do *Newchwang* smokers do not want the Indian article. So, also, the *Tientsin* report remarks that the wealthy classes at *Peking* having once acquired the taste for Indian opium are not likely to change that taste, the cost being to them a matter of small concern. But the inference is that the present generation of young smokers, beginning perhaps with native opium because it is cheaper, and familiar with its taste, will not change by-and-by to the dearer article, when the generation which smokes the latter has passed away. Moreover, at most of the central and southern ports, where there is, or has been ill recently, a general use of foreign opium, native opium, in increasing proportion, as is evident from the consensus of most of the writers of these reports, is gradually being blended in preparation with foreign opium, and thus its taste is covertly introduced with profit to the seller; and the tendency is towards a greater proportion of native—i.e. cheaper—and a smaller proportion of foreign—i.e. dearer—opium in such a mixture."

It may be added that Mr. H. M. Hillier, Commissioner of Customs at Shanghai, in the course of his reply to the Inspector-General's questions, previously referred to, wrote:-

"Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co. state that the high prices of foreign opium which have ruled during the period referred to have possibly contributed towards checking the consumption, but there can be no doubt that the continued and unequal struggle between it and the native drug is to a great extent responsible for it. Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co. give identically the same reasons. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson, & Co., who very obligingly put themselves to some trouble in procuring inquiries, state that the consensus of opinion, from which they see no reason to dissent, is that the decrease in the import of foreign opium is to be attributed to the following causes:-

1.—The large and, as some term it, prohibitory tax levied under the *Chefoo* Convention before the opium was landed, and, thus rendering it too expensive an article to be freely purchased by the Chinese consumer.

2.—That although *Likin* was formerly paid on foreign opium, yet the system upon which *Likin* was then collected did not operate so as to be so onerous as it is now, for the reason that there was a certain rivalry between the *Likin* farmers in different districts, who endeavoured by reducing the tax to attract the opium to their district.

3.—The marked increase in the area planted with the poppy and the improvement in the preparation of the drug by the Chinese.

"It appears to me, from the inquiries that I have myself made, that this last cause, *e.g.*, the increased cultivation and improved manufacture of the native drug, has had more weight than any other in bringing about the decrease in the importation of foreign opium. Native growers and manufacturers are gradually gaining experience, and employing better methods are rapidly assimilating their production, both in strength and flavour, to the foreign article. The native drug pays but a small tax of some 15 to 20 per picul (it is nominally 15, 43, but reductions are made), when it is not smuggled, and as the quality improves it is evident that foreign opium must give way before it. I am informed on good authority that a considerable quantity of native opium is now sent into the interior as *Malwa*, the inside of each ball of *Malwa* being scooped out and replaced with native opium. Though this deception could not be imposed upon an expert, it is sufficient to take in the country dealers. The fraud is made somewhat easier by the fact that the quality of *Malwa* has, it is said, depreciated from some cause unknown, and it is principally *Malwa* opium that is being superseded by the native drug."

"It is estimated that the districts of *Tang-shan*, *Feng*, *Hsiao-shan*, and *Pei*, in the north of *Kiangnan*, now produce opium of excellent quality, amounting in value annually to 75,000,000; a large quantity of opium of inferior quality is also grown in the neighbouring districts."

"I may add that I have made a point of questioning a number of people as to the effect of the distress in the north of China upon the opium trade here, and I am assured that it has not influenced in the smallest degree the quantity of opium landed and paying duty in Shanghai."

(To be continued.)

## BRITISH NORTH BORNEO

Sandakan, November 1st.

The Subahan gold fields at *Darvel Bay* are demonstrated to possess alluvial gold in payable quantities. All that appears to be wanted is an influx of Chinese skilled miners to the country. At present none but coolies are working, yet they make \$18, \$24 or \$3 a day when the weather is propitious.

The Borneo Lodge of Harmony gave a ball on October 2nd, at which a topical song in honour of the Craft was sung.

The firm conviction of the *Herald*, with reference to the report that the Rajah of Sarawak was negotiating for the territory of British North Borneo, is that the whole idea is rumour and idle talk. If the territory ever changes hands, our contemporary feels convinced that the Imperial Government and no other will be established.

The judgment in the appeal case *Abrahamson v. China Borneo Co.* is against the plaintiff on the ground of damages for wrongful dismissal, but awards him \$7,000 for salary. *Free Press*.

## "ON AND AFTER THE 1st DECEMBER."

(WIDE MANY ANNOUNCEMENTS.)

This world is growing older, we are picking up the moon,  
As a time-worn ancient planet we shall pose and that full soon;  
We are changing the "Gymkhana" to a "job lot" kind of show,  
And when people mention racing we are scarce inclined to go;  
We are growing rather weary of the far, too far, "Far East";  
And are musing that the Christmas month is not the month to feast;  
For advertisements and placards knock our ancient ways to bits—  
And from December's earliest day we shall lack the charm of "chits."

The thirty scribe who shivers mid scissors and mid paste,  
Has little then to slake his fire and little time to waste  
In carting round loose dollars in those pockets worn to ease  
By the erstwhile constant rubbing of their only contents—keys;  
The broker at his jobbing, on a "monkey" oil will do,  
Should you search him on the 30th you could not find a note;  
On the first of dear December he'll engage a rickshaw man  
To cart the dollars round the town which prove to "beats" a ban,  
And then his language, well it might, bring on financial fits,  
Unless you're calm, in knowing—he regrets his bygone "chits."

The pilgrim and the stranger land, and fain would "do" Hongkong  
They land without their dollars and of "old" it was not wrong,  
They could ask Tom, Dick, and Harry to partake of "easy booze,"  
(And Thomas, Richard, Henry, were not likely to refuse)  
They had only but to sign their name and the drink was on the spot,  
And for such a thing as bullion no ion-keeper cared a jot;  
But now a ready reckoner—makes the vendor mention "quits,"  
As he rings a doubtful dollar—while he holds aloof from "chits."

The great ones at the Club perchance, may drink to-day as then,  
When all the world wrote out "chits" and landlords cried "Amen!"  
Perchance for them the Christmas bells may ring a happy chime,  
But it's rough on a "non-clubster" when he hasn't got a dime.  
Yes, it is not very solid "peace on earth good will to men,"  
When you cannot wield a pencil after having spoiled a pen,  
And cribbed a dozen "pars" and tried to strut among the wits,  
Then you take a glass of water and you muse on former "chits."

In ancient days the pen they said was mightier than the sword;  
Both have done their share of "bores" and, both have many a gallant sword;  
But the "pencil," ah! the pencil! hath its victims to record—  
At *Epton*, *Sandown*, *Goodwood*, they are thick upon "the sword,"  
At *Leicester*, *Windsor*, *Ascot*, man has cried "a help me—"  
It's a rather curious caper backing lancers on the nod!  
And then it writes to "Auntie," shadowed by a host of wits,  
While the metallician chuckles o'er the system of the "chits."

So I sit and muse and ponder, and I fancy 'tis not I  
Who alone will pine and suffer in the coming by and bye;  
There are certain folk whose money in a company is placed,  
Who perchance will frown a business frown on "dividends" "washed,"  
Who perchance will find the box trade is a factor by and bye,  
While the swell who runs a private stall will "wink the other eye."

When Directors come to die and haste toward the twilight bar—  
At which the stints serve out the drinks beyond the Christmas stars—  
While for jollity post on earth which these chumlike souls have "got,"  
Let us hope, though they're no dollars,—not a saint will take a "chit!"

"NARRATIVE."

## LABUAN NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

This out-of-the-way corner of the British Empire is at last beginning to show signs of renewed life and prosperity. In proportion as the trade of *Sandakan* and *Kodak* decreases, so does that of *Labuan* increase; and at the present rate the value of the imports and exports will soon reach the figures of ten years ago. *Sago* appears largely amongst the exports, the prices at present ruling for that article, allowing of the *sago* forest, on the mainland of *Borneo*, being worked at a profit.

The success or non-success of the Coal Company, working the seams in the north of the island, will materially affect the future prosperity of this place; but, unhappily, the Company has not been hitherto fortunate in its management, the fact of the matter being that it is "too much" managed, and the Directorate situated at too great a distance to allow of efficient control. The railway which will connect the mines with the harbour is still in an unfinished condition, although the 8 or 9 miles of which it consists have occupied nearly two years' work.

The revenue of the colony shows a respectable surplus, which only goes towards swelling the slender receipts of the Company administering it, instead of being spent for the benefit and improvement of the island. Roads and bridges are deplorably neglected, and those in the town of *Victoria* share the same fate, with the exception of those over which officialdom is given a free hand to ride or walk. Although the finances of *Labuan* are in such a flourishing condition, yet there are rumours of new customs duties, and other laws looming in the near future, in order that demands may be forthcoming to satisfy the clamorous shareholders of a Chartered Company that has done so little to systematically develop the resources of the territory.

The following novel sentence was passed lately on a native, who was charged with a theft of

poultry—"Five dollars fine or fifteen days." "One is the first requisite and punishment or supposition of crime a secondary consideration!" It is a sad case for a colony when it is made use of as a sort of millstone, which seems to be the policy of the British North Borneo Co., and it will be a happy time for *Labuan* when it again comes under the eagle of the British crown or finds a less impetuous master.—*Singapore Free Press*.

## SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, 18th November, 1893.

On Thursday his Majesty, attended by the Court, made the annual visitation to the tombs of his ancestors of this dynasty.

The *Borneo* on Thursday brought up the Governor of *Singapore*'s son-in-law and his family. They had with them \$33,000 and a gold-and-silver tree as tribute for his Majesty.

Mr. Robins, Secretary of the Royal Railway Department, has left for London to appoint an arbitrator in the dispute between the Department and Mr. Murray Campbell.

We are informed that Messrs. Che Sue Luen, Tong Ben, Keng Yoo, and Boe Oi have purchased a piece of land near the Catholic Cemetery, for use as a Chinese Cemetery. The charitable action cost them Tcs. 4,800.

We understand that Mr. Mitchell has decided to drop the action for damages brought by a Chinese man against Mr. Maclellan, as a shareholder in the Tramway Company. Mr. Tilleke challenged him to state a test case, and he said he'd rather not.

No notice of appeal having been given regarding the interlocutory order refusing the grant of a commission in the libel suit *Jaquymys v. Lilla* unless defendant gave security for costs, Mr. Tilleke, on behalf of the plaintiff, moved in the Court on the hearing list, which was done. It will be heard on the 30th inst.

The Chinese boatwain of the steamship *Devenport*, who was charged with complicity in smuggling a large quantity of opium, was again brought on before Mr. French on the 16th inst. Mr. Tilleke, for the Opium Farm, pointed out that the evidence already before the Court clearly pointed to the defendant's complicity, though he might not have taken a very prominent part in the smuggling, and he should be adjudged equally guilty with the storekeeper, who is evading arrest. His Honor fined the accused 100 dollars and costs, 175, which were promptly paid.

On Wednesday his Majesty presented round boxes, silver gilt, and oblong boxes with the incipience of the Jubilee medal on the cover, to the Princesses, the ladies of the Palace, and the wives of some of the officials. These ladies will also receive the order of the *Rasada Petch Maha*, on the 5th December. On the latter date the *Triphitika*, consisting of 84,000 characters of Buddhist lore translated into Siamese, will be taken in grand procession by the priests.—*Sam Observer*.

## KIUKIANG.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Kiukiang, November 21st.

The British despatch-boat *Albatross*, with Admiral Fremantle on board, arrived to-day. She leaves tomorrow for *Hankow*, and is expected to leave that port for Shanghai on or about the 24th, arriving about the 3rd prox.

The French gun-boat *Lion* left here to-day for *Wuhu*.

It is with regret I have to record the death of Mr. H. J. Penton, late of the Imperial Maritime Customs service of this port, which sad event took place yesterday. Deceased was only 36 years of age. He had been ailing for some months, but his death was not expected. A portion of the funeral service was conducted in St. Paul's Church by the Rev. Mr. Banbury; afterwards the coffin was conveyed to the cemetery where the remainder of the service was read. A large number of friends attended.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites, for *Rickets*, *Marasmus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidly with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following:—"I have tried 'Scott's Emulsion' in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent. I consider it far superior to ordinary Cod Liver Oil."—J. MARSHALL, M.R.C.S. Ec., 74, Grace Road, *Birmingham*, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—*Advt.*

## HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Palmer &amp; Co.'s Register.)

Barometer—	Thermometer—
Barometer—5 a.m.	Thermometer—5 a.m.
Barometer—1 p.m.	Thermometer—1 p.m.
Barometer—5 p.m.	Thermometer—5 p.m.
Barometer—9 p.m.	Thermometer—9 p.m.
Barometer—midnight	Thermometer—midnight
Barometer—mean	Thermometer—mean
Barometer—max.	Thermometer—max.
Barometer—min.	Thermometer—min.

## To-day's

## Advertisements.

A GRAND LIVING WAX WORK EXHIBITION, will be held at "LA HACIENDA," Mount KELLY, THE PEAK, in Aid of ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH NEW ORGAN FUND, ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 9th December, From 3 to 5.30 o'clock.

The Band of the Shroton Light Infantry by kind permission of Colonel ROBINSON and Officers, will play a selection of Music. Tickets at each can be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Ltd., and the Rev. A. GURNEY GOLDSMITH. Special Trains will be run during the afternoon, and the Managers of the Tramway Co. have kindly offered to grant to the exhibitors a reduced fare of 30 cents for the return trip. Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1297]

## To-day's Advertisements.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN," Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 30th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LARPAIK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1293]

"UNION" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA. THE Steamship

"ETHIOPE," Captain Wankel, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 6th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1294]

NGAI SHANG, 22, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

RATTAN FURNITURE of Every Description. CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c. Latest Patterns, Best Workmanship.

Rattan Core, Split Rattan, Canton Reed and Sundries of all kinds. Hongkong, 28th November 1893. [1295]

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Pedder's Wharf, EVERY EVENING from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE.....TEN CENTS. Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.

Advertisers are reminded that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Termination application. Hongkong, 14th October, 1891.

## Intimations.

## LEVY HERMANOS.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, WATCH, CHRONOMETER & CLOCKMAKERS. Sole Agents for PATHE FRERES & Co., Geneva. A great variety in Fancy Goods and Optical Instruments. 10, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Opposite the Telegraph Office. 774

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO., CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS. CHARTS AND BOOKS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition; and for Volgin's and Sohn's CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES. No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [1294]

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and desires to state that she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs and Collars renewed on old ones. Ladies and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery. Materials can be supplied, if required. The Superiores will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old ENVELOPES to be made into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are taught by the Sisters. Hongkong, 22nd April, 1893. [1291]

THE PHARMACY, 15, QUEEN'S ROAD.

MESSRS. FLETCHER & Co. beg to inform the Residents of Hongkong and the Shipping Community, that they have now OPENED at the above address. The Store is managed by a thoroughly competent Chemist who takes every care that all DRUGS and CHEMICALS used in the compounding of prescriptions are PURE and FRESH. FLETCHER & Co. have on hand a good selection of Druggists' Sundries and Patent Medicines. Telephone No. 74. FLETCHER & Co. Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [1294]

DR. KNORR'S

LION BRAND ANTIPYRINE. (DOSE FOR ADULTS 15 TO 35 GRAMS TRIS.)

IS the most approved and most efficacious remedy in cases of HEADACHE, MIGRAINE, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, FEVER, TYPHUS, INFLUENZA, DENGUE, ERYSIPELAS, HOOPING COUGH, and many other complaints. It is also the very best Antiseptic. Highly recommended by the Medical Faculty. Ask for DR. KNORR'S ANTIPYRINE! Each Tin bears the inventor's signature "Dr. KNORR" in red letters.

"DERMATOL" is the best Vulnerary; its effect in stimulating the closing up of Wounds, is described as amazing. To be had at every reputable Chemist and Druggist. Supplies constantly on hand at the China Export, Import, and Bank Co.—Sole Agents for China. Beware of spurious imitations. Hongkong, 1st April, 1894. [1295]

## To-day's Advertisements.

## ST. ANDREW'S BALL.

IN OUR GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTING DEPARTMENT WILL BE FOUND A LARGE SELECTION OF DANCING PUMPS.

KID GLOVES (in Lavender and White). DRESS TIES (all Shapes). CHAIR RUGS AND CUSHIONS.

## HONGKONG TRADING CO.,

J. P. COTTAM, Managing Partner. 1 to 7, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [1296]

## Intimations.

## THE

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremlin"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing-stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. The TABLE D'HOT, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision. THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communication. The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience. The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above. NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager. Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [1298]

**SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES**

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALL'S MOSQUITO CONES in the room before going to bed, PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stupefy or kill all insect life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to man and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms, as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of Birmingham, ENGLAND.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

## Masonic.

ZETLAND LODGE, No. 515. A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 1st December, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [1283]

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA. THE EIGHTEENTH REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING OF THE DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA, will be held in the MASONIC HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 29th December, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 27th November, 1893. [1292]

TO LET. DWELLING HOUSES—"THE WILDERNESS," CAINE ROAD. Nos. 2 and 3, CHANCERY LANE. No. 8, WYNDHAM STREET. FLOORS in Blue Buildings. FLOORS in Elgin Street, Peel Street and Stamford Street. FLOORS in No. 5, Sheller Street. Nos. 11 and 12, COOMBE ROYAL—Magazine Gap—Furnished. No. 11, KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.

OFFICES:—FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS No. 4, Queen's Road Central, over the Bank of China, Japan and the Straits, Ltd. GROUND and 2ND FLOORS of No. 7, Praya Central, New O. B. Co.'s Premises. PRAYA CENTRAL, over Messrs. Douglas Larpark & Co.'s.

GODOWNS:—BLUE BUILDINGS. Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [1262]

TO LET. NOS. 2, 5, 7 & 12, SEYMOUR TERRACE. THIRD FLOOR in No. 6, Queen's Road. No. 14, HOELWEG ROAD (Government Girls' School). ROOMS in College Chambers, OFFICES in Victoria Buildings, No. 2, PEDDER'S HILL. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 14th November, 1893. [1291]

THE WESTERN HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. OLD "HEN" PRESIDES. A QUIET AND COMFORTABLE HOME FOR MEN OF THE MERCANTILE MARINE. The very best LIQUORS and ACCOMMODATION. They come as Strangers but leave as Friends. BEN. FRANKLIN TAYLOR, Proprietor. Hongkong, 28th March, 1893. [1299]

G. FALCONER & CO., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MAKERS, FACTURERS AND JEWELLERS. NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS. No. 4, Queen's Road Central. [1290]



